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#### **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder Assistant County Clerk

January 6, 2005

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

County Government Center 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, Fifth Floor San Bernardino CA 92415-0110

Enclosed are copies of the audit reports prepared by the Internal Audits Section and external auditing firms, for the quarter ending December 31, 2004.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER-RECORDER

By: Howard M. Ochi
Chief Deputy Auditor

LDW:HO:dlp

Attachments (5)



#### **AUDIT REPORTS**

### PREPARED BY INTERNAL AUDITS SECTION AND OUTSIDE AUDIT AGENCIES

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

**DECEMBER 31, 2004** 

Office of

### **AUDITOR/CONTROLLER-RECORDER**

#### **DEPARTMENTS**

#### **FISCAL GROUP**

Treasurer/Tax Collector Interest Apportionment Treasurer's Investments Audit September 10, 2003

#### **SPECIAL DISTRICTS**

#### CSA's

County Service Area 70, Zone R-40, Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead

#### FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Monte Vista Fire Protection District

#### PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

Bloomington Park and Recreation District

#### **JPA'S AND OTHERS**

Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Local Agency Formation Commission Water and Sanitation Division Management Letter

The following audit reports performed by external firms are on file at the following location:

Auditor/Controller-Recorder

Internal Audits Section 222 West Hospitality Lane, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor San Bernardino. CA 92415-0018

Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ (909) 386-\_\_\_\_

#### **AUDITS PERFORMED BY EXTERNAL FIRMS**

#### **GRANTS**

District Attorney's Office Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud Program District Attorney's Office Elder Abuse Vertical Prosecution Program Grant.

Contract #EB02010360

District Attorney's Office Automobile Insurance Fraud Program Grant

District Attorney's Office Organized Automobile Fraud Activity Interdiction Program Grant (Urban Grant)

District Attorney's Office Spousal Abuser Prosecution Program Grant

District Attorney's Office Vertical Prosecution Program Grant, Contract #VB3010360

District Attorney's Office Victim/Witness Assistance Program Grant

#### **GRANTS** - Continued

Program Grant (Urban Grant)

District Attorney's Office Spousal Abuser Prosecution Program Grant

District Attorney's Office Vertical Prosecution Program Grant,

Contract #VB3010360

District Attorney's Office Victim/Witness Assistance Program Grant, Contract #VW0322Q0360

Probation Department High Desert Juvenile Detention and Assessment Facility Grant, Grant Contract #052-00

Sheriff's Department 2000/01 Mentally III Offender Crime Reduction Grant Sheriff's Department Mentally III Defender Crime Reduction Grant

#### AUDITS PERFORMED BY EXTERNAL FIRMS - Continued

#### SPECIAL DISTRICTS

County Service Area 9 - Phelan

County Service Area 17 - Apple Valley

County Service Area 18 - Cedarpines Park

County Service Area 20 - Joshua Tree

County Service Area 29 - Lucerne Valley

County Service Area 30 – Red Mountain

County Service Area 38 - County Fire

County Service Area 40 - Elephant Mountain

County Service Area 42 - Oro Grande

County Service Area 54 - Crest Forest

County Service Area 56 - Wrightwood and Zone F-1 Pinon Hills

County Service Area 59 - Deer Lodge

County Service Area 63 - Yucaipa and Oak Glen

County Service Area 68 – Valley of the Moon

County Service Area 69 - Lake Arrowhead

County Service Area 70 - Countywide

County Service Area 70 - Consolidated Fire

County Service Area 70 - Zones B and C

County Service Area 70 - Zone D-1 - Arrowhead Dam

County Service Area 70 – Zone F Morongo Valley

County Service Area 70 - Zone G, L and L-1

County Service Area 70 – Zone FP1 – Windy Acres

County Service Area 70 - Zone HL - Havasu Lake

County Service Area 70 - Zone J

#### AUDITS PERFORMED BY EXTERNAL FIRMS -Continued

#### **SPECIAL DISTRICTS - Continued**

```
County Service Area 70 – Zone M – Wonder Valley
County Service Area 70 – Zone OS-1 – North Etiwanda Fontana Open
County Service Area 70 - Zone PM1 - Lake Arrowhead Paramedic
County Service Area 70 – Zone P-6 – El Mirage Park
County Service Area 70 – Zone P-8 – Fontana Park
County Service Area 70 - Zone P-9 - Fontana
County Service Area 70 - Zone P-10 - Mentone
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-2 - Twin Peaks
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-3 - Erwin Lake
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-4 – Cedar Glen
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-5 - Sugarloaf
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-7 – Lake Arrowhead
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-8 – Riverside Terrace
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-9 - Rim Forest
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-11 – Running Springs/Preston
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-12 - Baldwin Lake
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-13 - Arrowhead North Shore
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-15 - Landers
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-16 - Running Springs
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-19 – Copper Mountain
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-20 – Flamingo Heights
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-21 – Mountain View
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-22 - Twin Peaks
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-23 – Mile High Park
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-25 – Lucerne Valley
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-26 - Yucca Mesa
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-28 – Joshua Tree
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-29 - Yucca Mesa
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-30 - Verdemont
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-31 – Lytle Creek
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-33 – Big Bear City
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-34 – Big Bear
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-35 – Cedar Glen
County Service Area 70 - Zone R-36 - Pan Springs
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-37 – Chino (Road)
County Service Area 70 – Zone R-39 – Highland Estates (Phelan)
County Service Area 70 – Zone S-3
County Service Area 70 – Zone SP-2 – High Country
County Service Area 70 – Zone TV-2 – Morongo Valley
County Service Area 70 – Zone TV-4 – Wonder Valley
County Service Area 70 - Zone TV-5 - Mesa Translator
County Service Area 70 – Zone W – Hinkley
County Service Area 70 - Zone W-1
```

County Service Area 70 – Zone W-3 – Hacienda Heights

County Service Area 70 – Zone W-4 – Pioneer Town

County Service Area 73 - Arrowbear Lake

County Service Area 77 - Mariana Ranchos

County Service Area 82 - Searles Valley

County Service Area No. SL-1 - Street Lighting

# AUDIT REPORT TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR INTEREST APPORTIONMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2004

Prepared By:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
October 6, 2004

#### TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR INTEREST APPORTIONMENT

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Schedule 3 – Five Year Summary of Treasurer/Tax Collector Expenses	5

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**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO** 

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

October 6, 2004

#### **RICHARD LARSEN**

Treasurer/Tax Collector 172 West Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415-0360

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2004 INTEREST APPORTIONMENT

#### **Introductory Remarks**

In compliance with Article V, Section 6 of the San Bernardino County Charter and the Board of Supervisor's Policy Statement on Internal Operational Auditing, we have completed an audit of the interest apportionments by the San Bernardino County Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004.

In fiscal year 1997/98, an error was discovered in the way the computer program processed the interest apportionment. The Treasurer-Tax Collector determined that the error resulted in misallocation of interest. On July 1, 1999, the Treasurer-Tax Collector implemented the correction process to pay back interest that was due to certain funds and recover interest overpaid to other funds. This process was to be completed by June 30, 2004 but currently some districts have remaining balances and are still paying the County the outstanding interest. We did not audit the interest correction payback amounts. An independent analysis was performed by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP whose report was furnished to us.

#### **Scope of Audit**

Our audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. Those tests were not designed for nor would they necessarily disclose material weaknesses in the internal controls. Specifically, we examined the following areas:

A. Apportionment of interest received among various funds before consideration of interest correction payback.

Aud/Rpt/Interest Apportionment Richard Larsen, Treasurer/Tax Collector October 6, 2004 Page 2

B. Accrual of interest earned but not yet received as of June 30, 2004.

#### **Results of Audit**

The attached Summary of Apportioned Interest (Schedule 1) presents fairly the total amount of interest received and disbursed and the interest earned but not yet received by the San Bernardino County Treasurer for the four quarters of fiscal year June 30, 2004. Schedules 2 and 3 are presented for informational purposes only.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker
Auditor/Controller-Recorder

Barbara K. Redding, CPA, CGFM
Internal Audits Manager

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Date Report Distributed: 12/15/64

LDW:BKR:dlp.2

# County of San Bernardino Treasurer/Tax Collector Summary of Apportioned Interest For the Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/04

#### **Interest Received and Disbursed**

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
Quarter Ended	Average Daily Balance	Quarterly Interest Received	Treasurer's  Cost	Quarterly Interest Disbursed (Col.3-Col.4)	Net Interest Factor (Col.5/Col. 2)
9/30/2003	\$ 2,545,390,912	\$ 14,332,372	\$ 438,278	\$ 13,894,094	0.545853053%
12/31/2003	2,543,214,234	13,056,462	438,278	12,618,184	0.496151045%
3/31/2004	2,653,915,510	13,412,845	438,278	12,974,567	0.488883951%
6/30/2004	2,928,449,523	12,652,035	408,938	12,243,097	0.418074374%
Yearly Totals	\$ 10,670,970,179	\$ 53,453,714	\$ 1,723,772	51,729,942	1.948962422%
Averages	\$ 2,667,742,545				0.484772623%

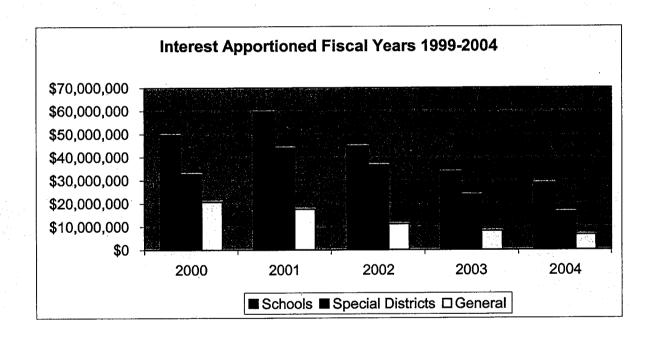
#### Allocations By Fund Types

School Funds: General Debt Service Total Schools			\$ 27,993,918 854,991 28,848,909
Special Districts and Agency County General Fund Total Allocation			16,352,553 6,528,481 \$ 51,729,943

Accrual Allocation Percentage	
Fourth Quarter Interest Earned but not yet received(accrual)	<b>\$959,605</b>
Fourth Quarter Interest Disbursed	12,243,097 = <b>7.83792892%</b>

# County of San Bernardino Treasurer/Tax Collector Five Year Summary of Apportioned Interest By Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/04

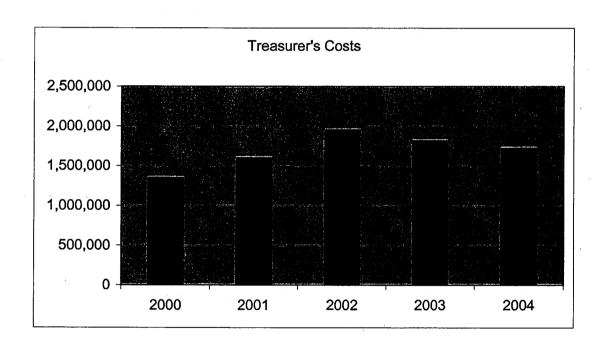
Fund Type	FYE 6/30/2000	FYE 6/30/2001	FYE <u>6/30/2002</u>	FYE <u>6/30/2003</u>	FYE <u>6/30/2004</u>
Schools	\$49,528,566	\$59,575,862	\$44,864,416	\$33,723,946	\$28,848,909
Special Districts	32,704,957	43,984,051	36,686,912	23,867,604	\$16,352,553
General Fund	20,801,755	17,620,615	11,199,014	8,162,379	\$6,528,481
Total	\$103,035,278	\$121,180,528	\$92,750,342	\$65,753,929	\$51,729,943



### County of San Bernardino Treasurer/Tax Collector Five Year Summary of Treasurer/Tax Collector Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/04

FYE FYE FYE FYE FYE FYE FYE
6/30/2000 6/30/2001 6/30/2002 6/30/2003 6/30/2004

Treasurer/
Tax Collector
Costs \$1,349,994 \$1,600,144 \$1,955,737 \$1,816,361 \$1,723,772



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**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO** 

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

February 20, 2004

Richard Larsen, Treasurer-Tax Collector 172 W. Third Street, First Floor San Bernardino. CA 92415-0360

SUBJECT: TREASURER'S INVESTMENTS AUDIT SEPTEMBER 10, 2003

#### **Introductory Remarks**

In accordance with California Government Code Sections 26920 and 26922 and County Board of Supervisor's resolution dated July 6, 1971, we have completed a reconciliation of the Treasurer's Cash Book as of September 10, 2003. In addition, we evaluated investments for compliance with California Government Code Section 53601, "Securities Authorized for Investment" and with the Treasurer's Investment Policy.

#### **Scope of Audit**

We audited selected financial transactions, operations, procedures, and controls in effect over cash and investments. Our audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests of the records and other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

#### **Audit Results**

Cash and investments of \$2,517,041,458 as stated in the Treasurer's cashbook at September 10, 2003 reconciled to supporting documentation in all material respects. There were no instances of non-compliance noted in the evaluation of compliance with California Government Code Section 53601 and the Treasurer's Investment Policy.

Our study and evaluation, made for the limited purpose described above, would not necessarily disclose material weaknesses in internal controls. Nothing came to our attention that indicated procedures and controls are not materially adequate.

Audrpt\Treasurer Cash Count Richard Larsen, Treasurer-Tax Collector February 20, 2004 Page 2 of 2

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker

Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By:

Internal Audits Section

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Date Report Distributed: 10 4

#### **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

**CALIFORNIA** 

**SPECIAL DISTRICTS** 

**AUDIT REPORT** 

**COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70** 

**ZONE R – 40** 

**UPPER NORTH BAY LAKE ARROWHEAD** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
September 30, 2004

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts CSA 70 Zone R – 40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead

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**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO** 

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

**September 30, 2004** 

Tom Sutton, Director
Office of Special Districts
157 West Fifth Street, Second Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

SUBJECT:

AUDIT OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 70 ZONE R – 40, UPPER NORTH BAY LAKE ARROWHEAD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **Introductory Remarks**

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of the County Service Area No. 70, Zone R – 40 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

#### **Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the remaining aggregate information of the County of San Bernardino's County Service Area No. 70 Zone R–40, (CSA) a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit

Audrpt/Tom Sutton, Director Special Districts September 30, 2004 Page 2

includes examining, on test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the CSA as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 18 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The CSA has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Larry Walker
Auditor/Controller-Recorder

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Date Report Distributed: 12/13/04

LDW:BKR:dlp1

# County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 Zone R-40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

ASSETS		
Current assets:		10 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 12,067
Noncurrent assets:		$(x^{m}) \in \mathcal{B}_{k} \times \mathbb{R}_{p^{m}}$
Capital assets: land and infrastructure		240,095
Accumulated depreciation	\$ 6.	(16,127)
Total assets	A second second second	\$ 236,035
LIABILITIES		and the second s
Current liabilities:		
Due to other governments		1,950
Noncurrent liabilities:		eti - ·
Loans payable		35,979
Total liabilities		\$ 37,929
	. 1972	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		187,989
Unrestricted		10,117
Total net assets		198,106
T 4 11 1 1991		Φ 000.55=
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		\$ 236,035

-3-

# County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 Zone R-40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

EXPENSES Salaries Services and supplies Depreciation Interest		\$ 955 3,035 6,002 488
Other expense  Total expenses		406 10,886
PROGRAM REVENUES Special assessments Net program expense		17,500 6,614
GENERAL REVENUES  Property taxes Interest Operating transfer out Total general revenues	4 (m)	183 141 (15) 309
Change in Net Assets		6,923
Net Assets - beginning (restated)		191,183
Net Assets - ending		\$ 198,106

-4-

# County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 Zone R-40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,067
Total assets	\$ 12,067
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to other governments Loans payable Total liabilities	\$ 1,950 35,979 37,929
Fund Balances: Unreserved Total fund balances  Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ (25,862) (25,862) 12,067
Total fund balances - governmental fund  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	\$ (25,862)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets.  Improvements to land	223,968
improvements to land	 220,000
Net assets of governmental fund	\$ 198,106

-5-

# County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 Zone R-40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead Int of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fun

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

REVENUES Property taxes Special assessments Total revenue	\$	183 17,500 17,683
EXPENDITURES Salaries		955
Services and supplies		3,035
Interest expenses		753
Total expenditures		4,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		12,940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer out		(15) (15)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13)
Net change in fund balance		12,925
Fund balances - beginning (restated) Fund balances - ending	\$	(38,787) (25,862)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities.		A Commence of the Commence of
Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$,	12,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	* .	
Governmental funds do not report depreciation. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(6,002)
Change in net assets governmental activities	\$	6,923

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting entity

The County Service Area No. 70 Zone R-40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead (CSA) is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The CSA has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter (County). The County was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California.

The CSA was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors (Board) of the County on March 20, 2001 with the active powers of maintaining and constructing road improvements. Currently, the governmental reporting entity provides road maintenance for a 0.6 miles of roadway on the Upper North Bay of Lake Arrowhead.

The CSA is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the CSA and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the reporting entity. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues, are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as taxes and federal and state grants, the County expanded its definition of "available" to 9 months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The government's primary operating fund is a special revenue fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund provides road maintenance services for the CSA.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U. S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents continued:

Interest income, and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the District's accounts based upon the District's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2004.

#### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

#### Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital assets continued:

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40
Structures & improvements	5 – 45
Equipment and vehicles	6 – 15
Utility Plant in Service	45

#### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### **NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles and equipment and infrastructure) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the CSA as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. All governmental assets and depreciation are from the road maintenance activity.

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2004 follows:

	Balance at	20 m 20		Balance at
	June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2004
Governmental activities	e e		e <sup>c</sup>	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure-roadway	\$180,000	\$60,095	-	\$240,095
Construction in progress	60,095	<u> </u>	60,095	· -
Total capital assets being depreciated	240,095	60,095	60,095	240,095
	was the same	inger van een	e de la companya de l	and the second
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure-roadway	10,125	6002	-	16,127
Total accumulated depreciation	10,125	6002	<del>-</del> .	16,127
			,	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	229,970	- · · · · · -		223,968
Total net capital assets	\$229,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$223,968
•				

#### **NOTE 3: LOANS PAYABLE**

On July 15, 2002, the CSA entered into a \$60,000 revolving loan agreement with the County for its roadway. The interest rate is variable, and is based upon the Treasurer's quarterly interest apportionment rate. The loan has flexible payment terms and repayment is expected by June 30, 2009.

Loans Payable	
LOAN PAYABLE BEGINNING BALANCE @ 7/1/03	\$ (51,991.00)
PAYMENT ON 11/13/03	16,012.27
LOAN PAYABLE END BALANCE @ 6/30/04	\$ (32,978.73)
CURRENT PORTION DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	9,500.00

#### NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan for the County of San Bernardino, which includes the CSA, the organizations listed below were added later:

City of Big Bear Lake
City of Chino Hills
California State Association of Counties
San Bernardino County Law Library
Crest Forest Fire Protection District
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD)
South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

The CSA and others covered under the Plan are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. The Board acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

#### **NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

#### **Funding policy**

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act. The District's retirement contributions are included in the County's prepaid pension costs. For 2004, the County's annual pension costs can be determined by obtaining a copy of its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W. Hospitality Lane, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0014.

#### **NOTE 5: SELF INSURANCE**

The District is insured through the County's self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability, and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$18.5 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

#### **NOTE 5: SELF INSURANCE (Continued)**

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported, and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies at least biennially.

The County has a risk management investment program agreement with the Bank of New York to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice programs. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$45.7 million at June 30, 2004.

The claims liability of \$101.7 million reported at June 30, 2004 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### **NOTE 6: TRANSFERS IN/OUT**

Interfund Transfers In/Out transactions are used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and to transfer cash between operating funds and capital project funds.

#### **NOTE 7: NET ASSETS**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital
  assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated
  depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the
  acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets, as well as, any
  premium, discount paid on debt reduce the category balance.
- Restricted Net Assets This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, other government's laws or regulations, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples of restricted net assets include federal and state grant agreements that restrict grants to specific purposes and cash set aside for debt service payments.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the County that
  are not invested in capital assets or restricted to specific purposes by
  agreements with external entities or by law.

In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the Board and management and can be increased, reduced, or eliminated by similar actions.

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The net asset amounts were as follows:

#### Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt:

Net roadways	\$ 223,968
Less: Loans payable on roadways	 35,979
	187,989
Unrestricted	 10,117
Total Net Assets	\$ 198,106

#### NOTE 8: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (for financial statements only)

A prior period adjustment was necessary to correct an accounting error in the Loans Payable balance at June 30, 2003. Loans Payable was understated by \$1,491; therefore, net assets were overstated.

Beginning net assets, as previously reported	Governmental Fund			
	\$	192,674		
Restate loans payable balance at 6/30/03		(1,491)		
Beginning net assets balance at June 30, 2003 as restated.	<u>    \$                                </u>	191,183		

Prior year's beginning fund balance in the Fund Financial Statements was misstated due to an error in carrying forward the prior year's fund balance. This caused an overstatement of \$174,375 in fund balance.

	Governmental Fund			
Beginning fund balance, as previously reported @ 6/30/2003	\$	188,294		
Adjustment		(174,375)		
Beginning fund balance, as restated 6/30/2003	\$	13,919		
Change in net assets as reported 6/30/2003	\$	(52,706)		
Ending fund balance will be as @ June 30, 2003	\$	(38,787)		

# County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70, Zone R-40 Upper North Bay Lake Arrowhead Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Special Revenue Fund (RGW) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **SCHEDULE ONE**

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)	
Dudantantant		<b>Driginal</b>	r	inal		Basis	Positi	ve (negative)
Budgetary fund balance July 1, 2003	\$	13,919	\$	11,442	\$	(38,787)	\$	(50,229)
Resources (inflows): Property Taxes Current Services Use of money and property		- 18,000 -		- 18,000 500		183 17,500		183 (500) (500)
Other Revenue		70,000		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	101,919	\$	29,942	\$	(21,104)	\$	(51,046)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						da e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
Salaries and Benefits	\$	3,668	\$	955	\$	955	\$	-
Services and supplies		5,606		10,834		3,035	iliyer e	7799
Other charges		9,500		16,500		753		15747
Operating Transfers Out		70,000		15		15		
Inter-fund Transfers Out		-		100		-		100
Reserves & Contingencies		13,145		1,538		-		1538
Total charges to Appropriations		101,919		29,942		4,758		25,184
Budgetary Fund Balance,					<u>.</u>			
June 30, 2004	\$		\$	-	\$	(25,862)	\$	(25,862)

### **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

#### **CALIFORNIA**

#### **SPECIAL DISTRICTS**

#### **AUDIT REPORT**

#### MONTE VISTA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
September 22, 2004

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts Monte Vista Fire Protection District

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### AUDITOR/CONTROLLER-RECORDER COUNTY CLERK

AUDITOR/CONTROLLER • 222 West Hospitality Lane, Fourth Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018 • (909) 387-8322 • Fax (909) 386-8830 RECORDER • COUNTY CLERK • 222 West Hospitality Lane, First Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0022 • (909) 387-8306 • Fax (909) 386-8940



**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO** 

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

September 22, 2004

Peter Hills, Fire Chief/Fire Warden San Bernardino County Fire Department 157 W. Fifth Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF MONTE VISTA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### Introductory Remarks

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of Monte Vista Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

### **Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Monte Vista Fire Protection District (District), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles

AudRpt/Peter Hills, Fire Chief/Fire Warden September 22, 2004 Page 2

used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the District as, of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The District has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Larry Walker Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By:

Barbara K. Redding, CPA, CGFM Internal Audits Manager

Quarterly copies to:

County Administrative Office Board of Supervisors Grand Jury (2)

Audit File (3)
Audit Report Distributed:

11/22/04

LDW:BKR:SK:dlp1

# County of San Bernardino Monte Vista Fire Protection District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalent	\$ 158,271
Interest receivable	591
Taxes receivable	15,619
Total current assets	\$ 174,481
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$ 109,814
Total current liabilities	109,814
NET ASSETS	4、1550.404.31666.51666
Unrestricted	<u>64,667</u>
Total net assets	64,667
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 174,481

# County of San Bernardino Monte Vista Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	000 400
Salaries and benefits	\$ 266,468
Services and supplies	13,815
Total expenses	280,283
	v v v t
GENERAL REVENUES	070.005
Property taxes	270,065
Interest	3,168
Total general revenues	273,233
Change in net assets	(7,050)
Net assets - beginning	
Net assets - ending	\$ 64,667

# County of San Bernardino Monte Vista Fire Protection District Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

	Fire (SRP)
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,271
Interest receivable	591
Taxes receivable	15,619
Total assets	\$ 174,481
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Associated and the state of the
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 109,814</u>
Total liabilities	109,814
	78.00
Fund balances:	
Unreserved	64,667
Total fund balances	64,667
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 174,481</u>

# County of San Bernardino Monte Vista Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		. •	270.065
Property taxes		\$	270,065 3,168
Interest			273,233
Total revenues			210,200
EXPENDITURES			
Professional services		5 V 1	266,468
Services and supplies			13,815
Total expenditures	1		280,283
Figure of reversion ever (under)			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	(7,050)
Net change in fund balances			(7,050)
140t Officings in fama balances			
Fund balances - beginning			71,717
Fund balances - ending		\$	64,667

### NOTE 1: THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

### Reporting Entity

Monte Vista Fire Protection District (District) is a fire protection district located within the County of San Bernardino. The District has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter (County). The County was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California. The District was established by the County's Board of Supervisors (Board) on July 19, 1948. The District's powers are exercised through the Board, which is the governing body for the County. The District contracts fire protection and emergency medical services for an unincorporated area southwest of the City of Montclair.

The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the District and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

### **Government-wide and fund financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as taxes and federal and state grants, the County expanded its definition of "available" to 9 months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The District utilizes a special revenue fund that accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Deposits and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable.

### **Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### **Fund equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head.

Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2004.

#### **NOTE 3: SELF INSURANCE**

The District is insured through the County's self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) Liability Program II.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability, and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$18.5 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported, and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies at least biennially.

### **NOTE 3: SELF INSURANCE - Continued**

The County has a risk management investment program agreement with the Bank of New York to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice programs. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$45.7 million at June 30, 2004.

### **NOTE 4: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS**

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2003-2004 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

### NOTE 5: CONTRACTED FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

The District contracts fire protection, prevention and emergency medical services from the City of Montclair. Tax revenue passes through the to the City of Montclair in return for contracted services.

### NOTE 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Currently, the Local Agency Formation Commission is working on the dissolution of the District. Upon dissolution, the District's responsibilities and corresponding tax revenue will pass to the City of Montclair. It is estimated that the dissolution will be complete in April of 2005.

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# County of San Bernardino Monte Vista Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Fire Protection	Original	Original Final			
Budgetary fund balance					
July 1, 2003	\$ 56,684	\$ 71,717	\$ 71,717	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Property Taxes	238,587	253,201	270,065	16,864	
Interest	3,200	3,100	3,168	68	
Other Revenue			<u>-</u>		
Amounts available for appropriation:	298,471	328,018	344,950	16,932	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Professional Services	298,471	328,018	280,283	47,735	
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	
Reimbursements		-		<u> </u>	
Total charges to Appropriations	298,471	328,018	280,283	47,735	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$	\$ -	\$ 64,667	\$ 64,667	

### **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

### **CALIFORNIA**

### **SPECIAL DISTRICTS**

### **AUDIT REPORT**

### BLOOMINGTON PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
September 24, 2004

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts Bloomington Park and Recreation District

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### AUDITOR/CONTROLLER-RECORDER COUNTY CLERK

AUDITOR/CONTROLLER • 222 West Hospitality Lane, Fourth Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018 • (909) 387-8322 • Fax (909) 386-8830 RECORDER • COUNTY CLERK • 222 West Hospitality Lane, First Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0022 • (909) 387-8306 • Fax (909) 386-8940



#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

### Independent Auditor's Report

**September 24, 2004** 

### TOM SUTTON, DIRECTOR

Office of Special Districts 157 W. Fifth Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF BLOOMINGTON PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### Introductory Remarks

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of Bloomington Park and Recreation District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

### **Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the County of San Bernardino's Special District Bloomington Park and Recreation District (District), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining,

Audrpt/Tom Sutton, Interim Director September 24, 2004 Page 2

on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the District as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 19 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The District has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Larry Walker
Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By:

Barbara K. Redding, CPA, CGFM Internal Audits Manager

Quarterly - Copies to:

County Administrative Office Board of Supervisors Grand Jury (2) Audit File (3)

Date Report Distributed: 12/21/64

LDW:BKR:EBLL:dlp2

### County of San Bernardino Bloomington Park and Recreation Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,119
Taxes receivable	9,159
Interest receivable	581_
Total current assets	156,859
Noncurrent assets:	and the second
Capital assets:	
Land	92,750
Improvements to land	846,589
Structures and improvements	418,489
Construction in progress	15,000
Equipment and vehicles	63,940
Less accumulated depreciation	(933,297)
Total noncurrent assets	503,471
Total assets	\$ 660,330
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,608</u>
Total current liabilities	1,608_
Total liabilities	1,608
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	503,471
Unrestricted	155,251_
Total net assets	658,722
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 660,330

# County of San Bernardino Bloomington Park and Recreation Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 91,140
Services and supplies	102,826
Depreciation	25,498
Operating transfers out	569_
Total expenses	220,033
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	50
Total program revenues	50
Net program (expense) revenue	(219,983)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	164,891
Interest	2,403
Other revenues	3,376
Gain on sale of capital assets	678
Operating transfers in	15,000_
Total general revenues	186,348
Change in net assets	(33,635)
Net assets - beginning	692,357
Net assets - ending	\$ 658,722

# County of San Bernardino Bloomington Park and Recreation Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

	F	Park and Rec (SSD)	Sw	im Program (SSE)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,903	\$	216	\$	147,119
Taxes receivable		9,159		-		9,159
Interest receivable		581		-		581
Total assets	\$	156,643	\$	216	\$	156,859
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,608	\$	-	\$	1,608
Total liabilities	<del>-</del>	1,608			Ψ	1,608
		1,000		<u>.</u>		1,000
Fund balances:						
Reserved - encumbrances		-		3,850		3,850
Unreserved		155,035		(3,634)		151,401
Total fund balances		155,035		216		155,251
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	156,643	\$	216		
Amounts reported for governmental acti	vities	s in the stateme	nt of r	net assets		
are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental a and, therefore, are not reported in the			ncial r	esources		503,471
Net assets of governmental activities				:	\$	658,722

# County of San Bernardino Bloomington Park and Recreation Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Pa	ark and Rec (SSD)	Sw	im Program (SSE)	Tota	al Governmental Funds
REVENUES				:		
Property taxes	\$	164,891	\$	-	\$	164,891
Government aid		3,194		-		3,194
Interest		2,351		52		2,403
Other revenues		232				232
Total revenues		170,668		52		170,720
EXPENDITURES						•
Salaries and benefits		74,219		16,921		91,140
Professional services		9,583		955		10,538
Services and supplies		44,519		6,035		50,554
Utilities		41,190		-		41,190
Rents and leases		194		350		544
Capital outlay		15,000		_		15,000
Total expenditures		184,705		24,261		208,966
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	<del></del>	(14,037)		(24,209)		(38,246)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(5,984)		(85)		(6,069)
Transfers in		15,000		5,500		20,500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		678		<u>-</u>		678
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,694		5,415		15,109
Net change in fund balances		(4,343)		(18,794)		(23,137)
Fund balances - beginning		159,378		19,010		178,388
Fund balances - ending	\$	155,035	\$	216	\$	155,251

# County of San Bernardino Bloomington Park and Recreation Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (23,137)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(10,498)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (33,635)

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

The Bloomington Park and Recreation District (District) – is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The District has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter (County). The County was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California.

The District was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino and maintains two community parks, an equestrian arena, sports fields, and a community center. The District also manages a summer swim program within the community of Bloomington. In prior years, the swim program has been funded by an ECD block grant, but grant monies were not received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The District expects grant revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the District and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the reporting entity. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as taxes and federal and state grants, the County expanded its definition of "available" to 9 months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The special revenue fund labeled "Park and Recreation" is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special revenue fund labeled "Swim Program" provides fee exempt recreation opportunities and swim lessons for economically disadvantaged families in Bloomington.

There are also three *capital projects funds:* Water Park at Ayala Park, Kessler Park Ball Field, and Kessler Park Horse Arena. These capital project funds provide improvements and maintenance for the parks

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U. S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

Interest income, and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the District's accounts based upon the District's average daily

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2004.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts when applicable.

### **Property Taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures & improvements	5 – 45
Equipment and vehicles	6 – 15

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$10,498 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$	15,000 (25,498)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(10,498)

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### **NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of Bloomington Park and Recreation District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Capital asset activity for park and recreation activities for the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows.

### NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance at July 1, 2003	Additions Disposals		Balance at June 30, 2004	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 92,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,750	
Construction in progress	-	15,000	-	15,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	92,750	15,000	-	107,750	
Outital assets being depresented:					
Capital assets being depreciated:	046 500		_	846,589	
Improvements to land	846,589	-		418,489	
Structures and improvements	418,489	9.750	12.256	47,088	
Vehicles	51,694	8,750	13,356	•	
Equipment	16,852	0.750	40.056	16,852	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,333,624	8,750	13,356	1,329,018	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				222 222	
Improvements to land	667,934	14,759	-	682,693	
Structures and improvements	188,344	9,069	· <b>-</b>	197,413	
Vehicles	39,274	10,420	13,356	36,338	
Equipment	16,853			16,853	
Total accumulated depreciation	912,405	34,248	13,356	933,297	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	421,219	(25,498)		395,721	
Total net capital assets	\$ 513,969	\$ (10,498)	\$ -	\$ 503,471	

#### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLAN**

### **Plan Description**

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan for the County of San Bernardino (which includes this District), the organizations listed below were added later:

City of Big Bear Lake
City of Chino Hills
California State Association of Counties
San Bernardino County Law Library
Crest Forest Fire Protection District
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD)
South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

The District and others covered under the plan are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. The Board acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 West Hospitality Lane  $-3^{rd}$  floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

### **Funding Policy**

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act. The District's retirement contributions are included in the County's prepaid pension costs. For 2004, the County's annual pension costs can be determined by obtaining a copy of its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by contacting the Auditor/Controller, 222 W. Hospitality Lane, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Attn: General Accounting Section, San Bernardino, Ca 92415-0018.

### **NOTE 4: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS**

From time to time the District may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 5: SELF INSURANCE

The District is insured through the County's self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$30 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$18.5 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) except for unemployment insurance and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities included in the Risk Management Fund are based upon the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 5.00%. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies at least biennially.

### NOTE 5: SELF INSURANCE - Continued

The County has a risk management investment program agreement with the Bank of New York to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs. The County's investment in the agreements totaled \$45.7 million at June 30, 2004.

The claims liability of \$101.7 million reported at June 30, 2004 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2003 and 2004 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)	Claims Payments (in thousands)	Balance at Fiscal Year-End (in thousands)		
2003-2004	\$93,802	\$45,128	(\$37,221)	\$101,709		
2002-2003	\$95,288	\$30,685	(\$32,171)	\$93,802		

#### NOTE 6: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2003-2004 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

#### **NOTE 7: NET ASSETS**

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. They comprise the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

**Invested in capital assets, net of related debt** – This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted** – This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted** – This component of net assets consists of net assets of the District that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

### **NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN/OUT**

Interfund Transfers In/Out transactions are used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and transfer cash between operating funds and capital project funds. At June 30, 2004, the District made the following Interfund Transfers In and Out:

Fund	Purpose	Amount			
SSD SSE	To SSE for operations From SSD for Operations	\$ 5,500 (5,500)			
	Net Interfund Transfers	\$			

# Required Supplemental Information County of San Bernardino Bloomington Park and Recreation District Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2004

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:	`	•					
Property taxes	\$	144,937	\$	152,620	\$164,891	\$	12,271
Interest and rents		16,100		2,100	2,403		303
Operating transfers in		30,309		30,309	15,000		(15,309)
Charges for services		500		500	50		(450)
Government Aid		137,000		137,000	3,194		(133,806)
Other revenues					860		860
Total revenues		328,846		322,529	186,398		(136,131)
EXPENDITURES:							
Salaries and benefits		101,448		120,428	91,140		29,288
Services and Supplies		101,020		130,710	102,826		27,884
Reserves amd contingencies		130,683		92,861	-		92,861
Operating Transfers out		137,000		138,068	569		137,499
Other expenditures				15,000	15,000		
Total expenditures		470,151		497,067	209,535		287,532
Net change in Fund Balances	\$	(141,305)	\$(	(174,538)	\$ (23,137)	\$	151,401
Fund Balance - beginning					178,388		
Fund Balance - ending					\$ 155,251		

### **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

CALIFORNIA

**SPECIAL DISTRICTS** 

**AUDIT REPORT** 

AGUA MANSA INDUSTRIAL GROWTH ASSOCIATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
September 27, 2004

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association

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COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

#### Independent Auditor's Report

**September 27, 2004** 

Thomas R. Laurin, Director Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association 290 North "D" Street, Sixth Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0400

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF AGUA MANSA INDUSTRIAL GROWTH ASSOCIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### **Introductory Remarks**

In compliance with Section 6505 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

# **Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association (AMIGA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise AMIGA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the AMIGA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and

Audrpt/Thomas R. Laurin, Director Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association September 27, 2004 Page 2

significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of AMIGA, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

AMIGA has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

**Larry Walker** 

Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By:

Barbara K. Redding, CPA, CGFM Internal Audits Manager

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Audit File (3)

Date Report Distributed: 10/7/2004

LDW:BKR:CJA:dlp1

# County of San Bernardino Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Administration (NSD)	Administration (NSF)	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	*		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,458	\$ 294,662	\$ 462,120
Receivables:			
Interest	714_	1,265	1,979
Total current assets	168,172	295,927	464,099
Total assets	\$ 168,172	\$ 295,927	\$ 464,099
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 110	\$ 18,309	\$ 18,419
Total current liabilities	110	18,309	18,419
Total liabilities	110	18,309	18,419
NET ASSETS		No. 1	
Unrestricted	138,062	227,618	365,680
Restricted	30,000	50,000	80,000
Total net assets	168,062	277,618	445,680
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 168,172	\$ 295,927	\$ 464,099

# County of San Bernardino Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2004

	 nistration NSD)	Adm	inistration (NSF)		Total
OPERATING REVENUES				,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Contributions	\$ 30,000	\$	50,000	\$	80,000
Other	-		383,272		383,272
Total operating revenues	30,000	<del></del> .	433,272		463,272
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Service and supplies	7,999		32,410		40,409
Professional services	 32,729		334,657		367,386
Total operating expenses	40,728		367,067	-	407,795
Operating income (loss)	(10,728)		66,205	1	55,477
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					and the second
Interest	 3,389		33,656	34.3	37,045
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 3,389		33,656		37,045
Change in net assets	(7,339)		99,861		92,522
Net assets, July 1, 2003	 175,401		177,757	· · · · .	353,158
Net assets, June 30, 2004	\$ 168,062	\$	277,618	\$	445,680

# County of San Bernardino Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2004

# Enterprise Fund - Administration (NSD)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from member dues  Other			\$	42,000
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Other payments				(11,999) (32,619)
Net cash provided by operating activities		#1 # <u>1</u>		(2,618)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest				3,606
				3,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	*		<u> </u>	3,606
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			1000	988
Balance-beginning of the year		4.77 A	je saje sa	166,470
Balance-end of the year			\$	167,458
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash prov	ided by operatin	g activities	<b>:</b>	
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provactivities:	rided by operating	; · · · · ·	<b>\$</b> 7, 2, 3	(10,728)
Change in assets and liabilities:  Due from other governments  Accounts and other payables		i i tre e		12,000 (3,890)
Net cash provided by operating activities		i de la companya de La companya de la co	\$	(2,618)

# County of San Bernardino Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2004

# **Enterprise Fund - Community Facilities District (NSF)**

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt from special assessments	\$ 50,000
Contribution	275,808
Other Receipts	7,465
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(32,768)
Other Payments	(356,871)
Net cash used by operating activities	(56,366)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest	34,179
Net cash provided by investing activities	34,179
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,187)
Balances-beginning of the year	316,849
Balances-end of the year	\$ 294,662
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activiti	es:
Operating income (loss)	\$ 66,205
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	ega e estática
Accounts and other payables	(22,571)
Deposit	(100,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (56,366)

# County of San Bernardino Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	_	ency Inds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	185
Interest receivable		275
Total current assets	\$	460
en e		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	•	4
Due to bondholders	\$	460
Total liabilities	\$	460

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association (AMIGA) was established under a Joint Powers Agreement by the County of San Bernardino, the County of Riverside, the City of Colton, the City of Rialto, and the City of Riverside (Jurisdictions) on May 17, 1985. The Jurisdictions utilize joint powers to manage, coordinate, market, and administer economic development programs and projects in the AMIGA enterprise zone area. The enterprise zone comprises specific areas within each of the six jurisdictions.

AMIGA is authorized and empowered to contract with all the other parties for the joint exercise of powers under Article I, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California, Sections 6500 et seq. AMIGA is self-governed by an Executive Committee which is comprised of one member of each jurisdiction, who is appointed by the Jurisdiction. San Bernardino County is the administrative agency and Riverside County is the marketing agency for the jurisdictions.

The Jurisdictions utilize joint powers to manage, coordinate, market, and administer economic development programs and projects in the AMIGA enterprise zone area. The enterprise zone comprises specific areas within each of the six jurisdictions.

AMIGA is financed by the mandatory and voluntary contributions assessed to each Jurisdiction. The Jurisdictions are assessed a \$6,000 mandatory contribution each fiscal year. Voluntary contributions are paid by the jurisdictions for special projects as set forth in Article X of the joint powers agreement. Additional financing is generated through revenue bonds, for which the jurisdictions shall have no obligation or liability.

# Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The propriety fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of AMIGA's enterprise funds is mandatory and voluntary contributions from the jurisdictions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services and supplies and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Special assessment receivables due within the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

AMIGA reports the following major funds:

The NSD fund accounts for the administration of AMIGA and the NSF fund accounts for the administration of the Agua Mansa Community Facilities District.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the agency fund. The fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, the bonds issued under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to stimulate private investment in business and industrial growth in economically depressed areas within the boundaries of AMIGA's six jurisdictions.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable.

#### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

### Budgetary information:

In accordance with provisions of Article IX of the Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association Joint Powers Agreement, AMIGA prepares and adopts an annual budget before the start of each fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to AMIGA's account based upon AMIGA's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and Cash Equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2004.

#### NOTE 3: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ACCOUNTING - 1982 ACT BONDS

In July 2003, bonds were issued on behalf of the Agua Mansa Community Facilities District 2002-1 (District) under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 in the amount of \$12,705,000. The bonds are not the liability of the District and are payable from the net proceeds, after payment of certain administrative expenses, from an annual Special Tax that is levied and secured by a continuing lien against all nonexempt property located within the District. As such, the bonds do not appear in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. In the event that an entity/business within the enterprise zone defaults on their property taxes, American Express will guarantee payment to the District for the taxes. US Bank is the fiscal agent of the bond proceeds.

#### **NOTE 4: DONATED SERVICES**

Each Jurisdiction is required to contribute office and personnel services pursuant to Article VIII of the Joint Powers Agreement. The value of these services is not reflected in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 5 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of the AMIGA's enterprise funds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by the governing body of AMIGA. The "Administration (NSD)" account is used to report remittances received from the jurisdictions for the administrative costs of AMIGA. The "Administration (NSF)" account is used to report proceeds of the special tax revenue bond issuances remitted by the fiscal agent for the administration of the bonds.

#### NOTE 6 CONTRIBUTIONS

On July 1<sup>st</sup>, each jurisdiction contributes a mandatory contribution of \$6,000. The mandatory contribution shall be used only for those administrative and other matters of general benefit to all jurisdictions.

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CALIFORNIA

# LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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Prepared by:

The stages of London the stage of the stage

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
November 4, 2004

# Local Agency Formation Commission For San Bernardino County

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#### **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

November 4, 2004

Jim Bagley, Chairman Local Agency Formation Commission 175 West Fifth Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0490

SUBJECT:

AUDIT OF LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION FOR SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### **Introductory Remarks**

Per your request, we have completed an audit of Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

### Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County (Commission), an independent state mandated agency for the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Audrpt/Jim Bagley, Chairman November 4, 2004 Page –2-

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Commission, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Commission has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Larry	Walker
Audito	or/Controller-Recorder

By:

Barbara K. Redding, CPA, CGPM Manager, Internal Audit Section

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Audit File (3)

Date Report Distributed:

12/21/04

LDW:BKR:MMH:dlp1

# Local Agency Formation Commission For San Bernardino County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		٠.
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,758	
Petty cash - imprest funds	250	*
Interest receivable	941	
Accounts receivable	5,824	
Total current assets	174,773	
•	the control of the second of t	- 4
Noncurrent assets:	the State of	
Capital assets:	2.15(1.15·4.2.14.14.24)	14,
Equipment	<b>32,240</b>	. 1
Less accumulated		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
depreciation	(15,602)	
Total noncurrent assets	16,638	
Total assets	<u> </u>	
		1 7 7
LIABILITIES		-74
Current liabilities:	and the second of the second o	
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 20,503	
Deferred Revenue	20,607	10 N
Total current liabilities	41,110	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Employee compensated absences	29,931	
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,931	
Total liabilities	71,041	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets	16,638	
Unrestricted	103,732	
Total net assets	120,370	
Total liabilities and net assets		
Total Havilities allu Het assets	<u>\$ 191,411</u>	

# Local Agency Formation Commission For San Bernardino County Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 347,581
Services and supplies	<b>207,380</b>
Depreciation	
Total expenses	<u>560,221</u>
	and 100 miles
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	122,215
Other governmental aid	489,999
Total program revenues	612,214
Net program revenue	51,9 <u>93</u>
GENERAL REVENUES	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
4.5 kg (2.5 kg)	
Interest	6,134
Total general revenues	6,134
Change in net assets	58,127
Net assets - beginning	62,243
Net assets - ending	<b>\$</b> 120,370
사 전체 교육 대한 기계	es e approximation and the

も <mark>演奏ない。</mark>でも Tangoto 、・・ 機能し Tangoto 、・・ 機能し

## Local Agency Formation Commission For San Bernardino County Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cook and each aguitalente	<b>4.75</b>
Cash and cash equivalents  Petty cash - imprest funds	\$ 167,758
Interest receivable	250 941
Accounts receivable	5,824
Total assets	\$ 174,773
	Ψ 174,773
	with the second of the second
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
THE PARTY OF THE P	
Liabilities:	
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 20,503
Deferred Revenue	20,607
Total liabilities	41,110
And the second of the second o	in the state of th
rund balances:	
Unreserved	133,663
Total fund balances	133,663
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 174,773
Reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net assets	entre (1904) et al., e
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 133.663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	ng Pagasang an Albandang an Alba Albandang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,638
Noncurrent employee compensated absences do not constitute an outflow of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(29,931)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 120,370

# Local Agency Formation Commission For San Bernardino County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund
REVENUES	© 400.04E
Charges for services	\$ 122,215
Interest	6,134 489,999
Other governmental aid	
Total revenues	618,348
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EXPENDITURES	335,597
Salaries and benefits	207,380
Services and supplies	542,977
Total expenditures	75,371
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	75,371
Net change in fund balances	58,292
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 133,663
Fund balances - ending	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 75,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	<b>)</b> :
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense reported in the current period.	(5,260)
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financi resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the change in Compensated Absences.	al 1
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 58,127

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County (Commission) is a State mandated agency that was created in 1963. The Commission is responsible for working closely with citizens, the County of San Bernardino, cities, and special districts on a variety of issues concerning jurisdictional changes.

The Commission consists of seven voting members as follows:

- Two members of city councils,
- Two members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino,
- Two members of independent special districts, and
- A member representing the general public.

As of January 2001, the Commission's powers, responsibilities, and authority are all defined and described in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH).

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. As a general rule, the effect of any interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from any business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government—wide financial statements. Currently, the Commission does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types and operates under a single—program governmental fund.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Commission has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U. S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

Interest income, and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the Commission's accounts based upon the Commission's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the Commission annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2004.

#### Accounts receivable

All accounts receivable are shown in full at June 30, 2004. Because of the nature of the Commission's business, historically, there are no past due accounts and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Equipment of the Commission is depreciated using the straight-line method over a 5 to 7 year estimated useful life.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### **Fund equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# **Employee Compensated Absences**

Liabilities for vacation, holidays, sick pay and compensatory time are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is compensated for 100% of unused accrued vacation and holiday time. Those with ten or more years of continuous service receive 30% to 50% of their accumulated sick leave. In accordance with GASB Interpretation Number 6, a liability for accrued leave is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured. A matured liability may result from employees who terminate prior to year-end and are paid for their leave subsequent to year-end.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		
, <b>\$</b>	17,946	33,859	21,875	\$	29,930	

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

that, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

The detail is as follows:

Depreciation expense	

<u>\$</u>	(	<u>5,260)</u>
\$	(	5,260)

### Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 56381 of the Government Code of the State of California, commonly known as the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH), the Commission shall adopt a proposed budget by May 1 and a final budget by June 15 of each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. After adoption of a final budget, the County of San Bernardino auditor shall apportion one-third of net operating expenses of the Commission to each of the following: the county, cities, and independent special districts. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Commission. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year

#### NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the Commission as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2004, follows:

		Ac	Additions		Disposals		Balance at June 30, 2004	
s	32.240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,240	
	32,240	. <u> </u>	- 1 Table 1				32,240	
	10,342		5,260				15,602	
	10,342	-	5,260		-		15,602	
\$	21,898	\$	(5,260)	\$	-	\$ >	16,638	
			. THE 8	4. [ ]			April Vigil Ca	
		10,342 10,342	\$ 32,240 \$ 10,342 10,342	\$ 32,240 \$ - 32,240 -  10,342 5,260 \$ 10,342 5,260 \$ 21,898 \$ (5,260)	July 1, 2003     Additions     Disposition       \$ 32,240     \$ -     \$       32,240     -     -       10,342     5,260       10,342     5,260	July 1, 2003     Additions     Disposals       \$ 32,240     \$ -     \$ -       32,240     -     -       10,342     5,260     -       10,342     5,260     -       \$ 21,898     \$ (5,260)     \$ -	July 1, 2003     Additions     Disposals     June       \$ 32,240     \$ - \$ - \$       32,240	

# NOTE 3: DEFERRED REVENUE

At June 30, 2004, the Commission deferred recognition of \$20,607 from service fees that had been received but not yet earned.

#### **NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN**

### Plan Description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan for the County of San Bernardino, the Commission was added later.

The Commission and others covered under the Plan are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. The Board acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

#### NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

#### **Funding Policy**

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.36% - 13.46% of their annual covered salary of which the Commission pays approximately 7%. All employers combined are required to contribute 8.90% of the current year covered payroll. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

#### **NOTE 5: NET ASSETS**

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt — This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted** – This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted** – This component of net assets consists of net assets of the Commission that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The net asset amounts were as follows:

#### Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Net capital assets	\$ 16,638
Unrestricted	103,732
Total net assets	\$120,370

#### **NOTE 6: INSURANCE**

The Commission is insured with the Special District Risk Management Authority. The schedule of insurance coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Limit of Insurance	and the second s
Personal Injury and Property Damage Liability - General	\$2,500,000	Per occurrence/aggregate where applicable
Personal Injury and Property Damage Liability - Auto	\$2,500,000	Per Accident
Public Officials and Employees Errors and Omissions Liability	\$2,500,000	Per wrongful act/annual member aggregat
Employment Practices Liability	\$2,500,000	Per wrongful employment practice/aggregate limits per member.
Employee Benefits Liability	\$2,500,000	Per wrongful act/annual member aggregat
Employee Dishonesty Coverage	\$400,000	Per loss.
Public Officials Personal Liability	\$500,000	Per occurrence/annual aggregate per Boa Member
Property Coverage	\$750,000,000	Per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	\$100,000,000	Per occurrence
Workers' Compensation	\$50,000,000	Per occurrence for Workers' Compensation
	\$10,000,000	Employer's Liability

Unemployment insurance is provided through the State of California's Employment Development Department.

# Local Agency Formation Commission For San Bernardino County Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
General Fund		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (negative)	
Budgetary fund balance							_	
July 1, 2003	\$	58,292	\$	58,292	\$	58,292	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
Property taxes		-		<u>-</u>		-		-
Other governmental aid		490,000		490,000		489,999		(1)
Interest		15,000		15,000	•	6,134		(8,866)
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		
Charges for services		66,110		66,110		122,215	•	56,105
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Other revenue				-		-		
Amounts available for								4= 000
appropriation		629,402		629,402		676,640		47,238
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Salaries and benefits		394,467		394,467		335,597		58,870
Services and supplies		212,332		212,332		207,380		4,952
Reserve for equipment		38,993		38,993		-		38,993
Reserve for contingencies		-		-		-		-
Total charges to appropriations		645,792		645,792		542,977		102,815
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2004	\$	(16,390)	\$	(16,390)	\$	133,663	\$	150,053

# AUDITOR/CONTROLLER-C CORDER COUNTY CLERK

AUDITOR/CONTROLLER • 222 West Hospitality Lane, Fourth Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018 • (909) 387-8322 • Fax (909) 386-8830 RECORDER • COUNTY CLERK • 222 West Hospitality Lane, First Floor

San Bernardino, CA 92415-0022 • (909) 387-8306 • Fax (909) 386-8940

October 31, 2003



#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK
Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder
Assistant County Clerk

Thomas L. Sutton, Director Special Districts Department 157 West Fifth Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

Subject:

MANAGEMENT LETTER - WATER & SANITATION DIVISION,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have audited the accounts receivable of the Water and Sanitation Districts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. In planning and performing our audit of the accounts receivables, we considered internal controls in order to determine our auditing procedures. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal controls and their operation, which are presented for your consideration.

We do not consider the matter to be a reportable condition under the standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. We have not considered internal controls since the date of our report.

These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal controls or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized as follows.

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

**Finding One:** 

Control activities in the billing and collection area could be

improved.

Good business practice requires that policies and procedures be written and distributed to help ensure that management's directives are carried out. Without written instructions and/or procedures, the review and enforcement of the organization's policies could be difficult.

During our field work, we noted the following:

- Billing and collection staff were not aware of any written procedures and/or instructions for their area of responsibility.
- There were three instances where delinquent accounts were not followed up.
   These delinquent accounts were neither submitted for inclusion in the tax roll nor sent to collections.
- Billing and collection staff were authorized to adjust customer accounts without prior written supervisory approval. Management stated that a supervisor reviews and approves the billing adjustments. However, these reviews and approvals were not documented so we could not verify that they were performed.

#### Recommendations

Ensure that policies and procedures are written and distributed to staff. Consider publishing the billing and collection policies and procedures on the District's intranet website to ensure that all employees have ready access to the information. In addition, ensure that all delinquent accounts are followed-up. Continue having the supervisor review account adjustments made by billing and collection staff to ensure that transactions are reasonable and proper. Document the review and approval process by having the reviewer initial the adjustment documents.

#### **Auditee's Response**

The Water and Sanitation Division of the Special Districts Department has had written policies and procedures for several years. While our procedural documentation does not encompass all tasks performed by staff, documentation did exist at the time of this audit. Copies of those documents were provided to your office. All division staff have been reminded of existing procedural documentation.

As many of our procedures have been updated, it must be noted that this is an on going process as workflow and policy changes are made. The procedural documentation for each business unit is being developed and the complete Water and Sanitation (WAS) Division's Procedure Manual is in draft form at this time. Copies of the updated procedures were provided to your office. Submission of delinquent accounts to the tax roll is an arduous process that involves decision making processes that span internal county departments to insure the correct application of charges against the property owner's tax bill. For example, this year the WAS Division will submit approximately 500 customer accounts for consideration of placement on the tax roll. The three instances where the accounts were not placed on the tax roll are due to timing issues when the property changed ownership. Detail of those circumstances was previously provided to your office.

Staff are authorized, without notifying the supervisor or receiving supervisor approval, to adjust one-time fee waivers—per District Policy--, to correct billing

errors and enter into payment extensions with our customers. In no instance are employees allowed to adjust consumption, fixed costs or write off debt, off of customer accounts, without written or express consent from the Business Operations Manager. The month-end adjustments report is reviewed by the Collections Officer and audited by the Business Operations Manager.

#### **Auditor's Response**

In the case of the three accounts that were not sent to the tax roll or collections, the District maintains this was due to timing issues related to changes in ownership. However, Account no. 421071-1 had a balance of \$890.45. This account had been closed since August 23, 2000 and yet a billing adjustment (#22) for \$706.00 was made on June 24, 2002. In addition, the account was assessed additional penalties of \$184.45 from July 2002 through August 2003. Account no. 63-0110-1 is also a closed account. The last activity shown in the account ledger was dated January 15, 2000 for \$146.41.

In response to staff adjustments, supervisory approval should be documented. According to the auditee's response to the 2003 Internal Control Matrix and subsequent discussion with District's staff, there was no process in place for the Manager to review cash collections and accounts receivable. It is our understanding that the District implemented the review of the month-end adjustments reports during fiscal year 2004. In light of the District's recent monetary loss, it is imperative that adjustments be reviewed and approved in writing by a supervisor.

# Finding Two: Customer refunds are not reviewed and refunded promptly.

County policy requires that the existence and value of assets be periodically verified and reconciled. In reviewing the Accounts Receivable Aging Report at year end, we noted that the District had 829 accounts with credit balances or over payments. Of the 829 accounts, 25 had been closed for more than 3 years, 43 had been closed for more than 2 years, and 63 had been closed for more than one year. In addition, we also noted the following:

- 1. At the time of our field visit, there were no written policies and procedures for customer refunds.
- 2. Customer overpayments were not refunded in a timely manner.
- 3. Unclaimed overpayments held by the District for more than three years were neither transferred to the District's general fund nor were notices published to notify customers of their outstanding credit balances.

The lack of customer refunds policies and procedures increases the risk of irregularities or errors.

#### **Recommendations**

Develop and implement policies and procedures for handling customer refunds. Ensure that staff are aware and trained of the new customer refund process. In addition, ensure that overpayments are reconciled, validated, and refunded to customers in a timely manner. A supervisor should perform a review of the reconciliation and document the review. Follow the procedures of handling unclaimed over payments outlined in the Government Code Sections 50050 - 50056.

#### **Auditee's Response**

Customers commonly over pay their accounts -- many of our customer's homes are vacation or second homes to avoid an interruption in service. The Collection Officer has been working the credit balance accounts since April 2004, to date 212 credit letters have been sent to past customers with credit balances. The District has received 21 responses from customers and reimbursement has been requested. Sixty-nine customer accounts with credit balances less than \$10.00 have been adjusted. We are currently creating cash overage accounts for the Districts as the policy for the County does not apply to the Districts. The procedural documentation for this process was previously provided to your office.

# **<u>Finding Three</u>**: Cash handling procedures could be improved.

County policy requires that:

- Petty cash funds may not be used for employee travel or mileage expenses unless expressly authorized by the Auditor-Controller/Recorder.
- Assets be periodically verified and reconciled.
- Records and audit trails be maintained to allow the validation of transactions.
- Cash overages should be immediately deposited into an overage fund.

The District utilizes the procedures described above. However, in performing test work on petty cash and cash receipts, we noted:

- Three instances where the petty cash fund was used to pay for employee travel and training expenses.
- Staff made an expenditure that exceeded the available cash balance.
- There was one instance where a cash drawer report that helps ensure that cash receipts are intact was missing.
- And, during our cash count on September 10, 2003, we noted cash overages in the Petty Cash Fund and in the Drawer B change fund. Our subsequent review of deposit slips prepared by the District could not confirm that these overages were deposited in the bank.

Because cash handling transactions are not adequately reviewed, errors or irregularities could occur and go undetected.

#### **Recommendations**

Follow the policies outlined in the County Internal Controls and Cash Manual for Petty Cash Funds. To ensure that funds are available, the Petty Cash Fund should be reconciled monthly. The bank reconciliation should be reviewed and approved by a supervisor. Document the review and supervisor's approval process. In addition, ensure that sufficient and relevant data are maintained on file to provide an audit trail and to document evidence that a transaction took place. Immediately investigate missing cash drawer reports. Update procedures to prevent this type of error from recurring.

Also, develop and implement policies and procedures that provide reasonable assurance that the District's cash overages in the Petty Cash and Change Funds are tracked and are immediately deposited in the bank. Maintain a cash handling error log to keep track of each cashier's overages or shortages.

For cash shortages and losses, follow the cash shortage procedures outlined in the County's Internal Controls and Cash Manual.

#### **Auditee's Response**

All recommendations not in place at the time of this audit related to cash security have been implemented.

The petty cash fund has been moved to the back office equipment room, it is located in a secured safe. Access is limited to fiscal staff and the on-site manager. The petty cash fund is stored in a locked box—keys have been assigned to the fund custodian and the on-site manager—in the safe. The room is alarmed and monitored by video camera. The petty cash fund will continue to be reconciled on a monthly basis and monitored for compliance with the Internal Controls and Cash Manual.

At the time of this audit, daily cash drawer logs were maintained for each cash drawer, in addition to the Front Counter Cash, Daily Register. Two staff members verify each cash drawer at the close of business then submit the Front Counter Cash, Daily Register to the Business Operations Manager for auditing. The Front Counter Cash, Daily Register are logged in by the Filing Clerk, and filed into the District's Journal book. A Cash Overage Fund is being established.

#### **Auditor's Response**

The auditee's response did not address the remittance of cash overages. Thus, we reiterate the importance of immediately depositing cash overages in the bank.

We appreciate the courtesy extended to us during our audit. We wish to thank the management and staff for their full cooperation during the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker
Auditor/Controller-Recorder

Yolanda T Daugherty
Internal Auditor II

Copies to:

Lisa Manning, Division Chief Water and Sanitation Division

Quarterly copies to:

County Administrative Officer Board of Supervisors Grand Jury (2)

Audit file (3) Date Report Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_/요/년

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